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Select Poetry.

THE POPULAR CREED.

BY C. P. SHIRAS.

Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!
If a man's down, give him a thrust—
Trample the beggar into the dust!
Presumptuous poverty's quite appalling—
Knock him over! kick him for falling!
If a man's up, oh, lift him higher!
Your soul's for sale, and he's a buyer!
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

I know a poor but worthy youth,
Whose hopes are built on a maiden's truth,
But the maiden will break her vow with ease,
For a wooer cometh whose charms are these,
A hollow heart and an empty head,
A face well tinged with the brandy's red,
A soul well trained in villany's school,
And cash, sweet cash—he knoweth the rule,
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes,
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

I know a bold and honest man,
Who strives to live on the Christian plan;
But poor he is, and poor will be,
A scorned and hated thing is he;
At home he meeteth a starving wife,
Abroad he leadeth a leper's life:
They struggle against a fearful odds,
Who will not bow to the people's gods!
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

So get ye wealth, no matter how!
No questions asked of the rich I trow;
Steal by night, and steal by day,
(Doing it all in a legal way,)
Join the church and never forsake her,
Learn to cant and insult your Maker;
Be hypocrite, liar, knave and fool,
But don't be poor—remember the rule;
Dimes and dollars, dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

Miscellaneous.

HUGH MILLER, OF CROMARTY.

The recent sad death of this distinguished Scotchman, another victim to an overwrought brain, recalls to my memory the living man, as I saw him one bright summer morning, more than a year ago, in Edinburg. He was standing in front of Scott's monument, lost in contemplation over the genius of one who fell, as the poor man was also soon to fall, a martyr to intellecual toil. No sooner was he pointed out to me as Hugh Miller than my eyes were riveted upon him, as my mind had been some months before upon that most remarkable book of his, "The Vestiges Creation." He stood there before me, a massive, rough-hewn, and broadchested man, who looked as if really, to use his own words, "he could lift breast high the lifting stone of the Dropping Cave of Cromarty." There he lingered in front of that beautiful monument. The hurrying crowd went by, and all the stirring toil of a busy street was around him, but he heeded not, for his own great mind was communing with the spirit of the past, recalling the toils and triumphs of that mighty master of romance who had woven a spell around every lake and mountain of his native land, and to whose memory a grateful people had erected this beautiful monument.

I could not help being struck, as I gazed upon him standing in that sacred spot, with head uncovered in reverential silence at the massiveness of his brain. It was a head requiring a hat which would most certainly distinguish nine-tenths of the men of my acquaintance. His countenance was cast in the mould of Scotch ugliness; but its hard lines and stern features were redeemed by the soft light of as gentle a blue eye as I ever saw in woman. Coming from the east coast of Scotland, from that half Scandinavian population inhabiting the shores of the German Ocean from Fife to Caithness, with the blood of several venturesome sailors and drowned men in his veins, his physical appearance had somewhat in it, I must confess, of the rudeness and roughness of his origin. No one, however, could see that broad massive brow, overhanging those mild, tender eyes, without feeling that he was gazing upon no ordinary man. I longed to speak with him, if only to exchange the salutations of the morning with one whose literary labors I so much admired, and whose faculty of clothing the abstruse things of science with a charm unknown before was so wonderful. But I did not presume to intrude upon the solemnity of his thoughts, standing there in the majesty of his manhood, before the consecrated shrine of Scotland. Soon he mingled in the throng of that busy street, and I saw him no more.

Several months ago the steamer brought the news of his death—and such a death!

Who could read with dry eyes that sad note, "to the fair-haired lassie of Cromarty" he had made his wife, and for whose sake, at the mature age of thirty, he had left the humble pursuit of a stone mason, to hew for himself, in the modern Athens, a monument more durable than rock! In that sad note, written when the mental chords were all jangling and out of tune, how the agonized soul groans forth its anguish.

"Dearest Lydia; My brain burns—I must have walked, and a fearful dream arises upon me. I cannot bear the horrible thought. God and Father of my Lord Jesus Christ, have mercy upon me."

A short hour of comparative quiet, after writing these sad words, the horrible vision, whatever it was, returns, and in the midst of the thick darkness that encompasses him he falls in his desperation by his own hand.

Thus perished, in the height of his fame, the gifted author of "The Old Red Sandstone," and the "Foot Prints of the Creator."

Hugh Miller was another instance of the attainment of high distinction from low beginnings—as the lark, whose nest is on the ground, soars the nearest to heaven.

Thirty-eight years ago, the Cromarty stonemason came to Edinburgh, having found himself famous one morning as the author of a pamphlet advocating the cause of the "Non-Intrusion party of the Church of Scotland"—a literary production which, to use the words of Mr. Gladstone, manifested a mastery of pure, elegant, and masculine English, such as even a trained Oxford scholar must have envied!

But he had been before the world as an author ere this. His "Scenes and Legends of the North of Scotland" gave the first evidence to the world of those imaginative powers, that genius for description, which afterwards, when more culture had been allowed, shone forth so conspicuously in that charming work, "First Impressions of England," or that still more charming production, "My Schools and Schoolmasters, or the Story of My Education."

No one who possesses these works but will be struck with the power of their descriptions. How life-like—how real! One after reading them has but to close his eyes, and memory will bring back loving visions of sweet inland glens, created for nothing but the hush of the waterfall; clusters of hamlets, each under its own patch of stars; remote village churchyards, studded with homely mossembrowned tombstones; rocky caves and promontories, where one hears ever "the sullen swinge" of the lonely sea! Wherever Miller moved, there were always two things that had for him an irresistible attraction—the geology and humanity of the district in wich he lived. As was well said by one who knew him long, "With his pocket full of fossils, he would go miles to see a battlefiele of Wallace: nor in all his geological tours did he ever pass by a Covenanter's grave."

But, although capable of attaining the highest rank in the literary world, the strength of his fame rests upon his services in one of the most important departments of natural science—geology. On the beach and among the rocks of his native district he had picked up fossils and other objects of natural history, and in his various journeyings as an operative had so extended his operations, that he had become, before he was fully aware of it, a self-taught geologist. He had broken in upon more than one field of geology in which no one had preceded him, and made discoveries that astounded the scientific world. He had been called to Edinburgh to take charge of a prominent journal, and in its pages first made their appearance the papers which he afterwards published collectively under the title of "The Old Red Sandstone." The geologists of the Old and New World were in raptures. At a meeting of the British Association, Murchenson and Buckland spoke of these expositions of the Scottish stone mason "as having cast plain geologists like themselves completely in the shade." These expositions were followed by other contributions to his favorite science, but by none more able than his work styled "The Foot Prints of the Creator," in which he completely demolished his college-bred antagonist, the author of that dangerous book, "The Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation." Hugh Miller and "Old Red Sandstone" are names indissolubly united in Edinburgh; and I was told while there, that even among the common people he was known by the name of "Old Red."

In his mere literary efforts one is struck by his extensive acquaintance with the English literature of the last century, in particular with its Swifts, its Addisons, its Popes, Shenstones, and Goldsmiths. That pure, clear sparkling style of his came most certainly from the pure wells, those undefiled waters of the English classics, for at these fountains did the stone-mason of Cromarty certainly slake his thirst. The great work of his life was finished the day before his death. It is a learned treatise upon the geology of Scotland. Upon this great labor his mind was shipwrecked. The mighty toil, the patient and thorough research, the confining application, were all too much for even his great physical frame and that

"Noble and most sovereign reason,
Like sweet bells jangled out of tune and harsh,"

at last gave way and hurried him to the grave of the suicide.—*Forney's Press.*

ECONOMY FASHIONABLE.

The New York *Mirror* says it has reason to believe that simplicity and economy in living and dress will be the prevailing style in high life in the great metropolis during the coming season. It will be voted 'mauvais ton' as well as bad taste to indulge in expensive habits. Good taste in dress, equipage and social appointments, is after all, but the highest expression of what the French call 'convenable'—appropriate and harmonious to the occasion. It is not 'convenable' to dress richly when the whole commercial world is under a cloud, nor is it graceful for a lady to display her jewels when her husband or her brother, or even her lover is on the brink of failure, or has passed the Rubicon which separates worldly prosperity from heart-racking calamity. We say nothing of good morals, for those who live up to the luxurious spirit of the times care more for the æsthetics than the moralities of life, and will retrench their personal expenses rather as matter of social decorum than of virtuous self-denial. The ladies have done much to cause these difficulties, and by a change of mode in dress and style of living, they can do more than fathers, brothers and husbands, to extricate the country from this unfortunate condition.

The Printer's face is long and solemn,
For, he wants two lines to fill this column.

OPIUM AND LITERATURE.

There are two persons who stand forth conspicuously among the literary men of the present century, distinguished alike for their splendid intellectual endowments, their ideal creations and their love of a drug which sends the imagination, "anywhere, everwhere, out of the world" of—action. These are Samuel Taylor Coleridge and Thomas de Quincy.

The author of the "Ancient Mariner" was a metaphysical, poetical, conversational wonder. Perhaps no man ever lived who run through the whole gamut of colloquial music with such charming effect. Like the hero of the great "Rime"—a hero who spell-bound the Wedding Guest, and to whom the genius of the author has imparted a living personality—Coleridge held his listener under the spell of his glittering eye, while a fire-torrent of his wondrous eloquence poured from his tongue.

It has been observed of Coleridge that his "intellectual and social existence were as distinct as two parallel streams running side by side, but never joining." The one flowed pure, strong and majestic, the other crept lazily along rejoicing in its muddy impurity. He whose intellectual life was strangely beautiful, genius-illumined, knew not the meaning of the sanctity of his wife, nor the rapture of that social circle which as Tom Campbell would have it, "plighted lovendears."

In his golden youthhood, we find him exclaiming, "My happiest moments for composition are broken into by the reflection that I must make haste I am too late! I am already months beind. I have received my pay before hand!" and thanking God for the gifts bestowed upon him, but confessing that he would have been more thankful to Heaven had he been born a shonaker instead of a poet!

In that same olden youthhood, we find him reckless of obligations, improvident, and deceiving Cottle, the bookseller, with literary promises which he failed to perform.

In that same olden youthhood, too, he pined for the vast wilderness and the grandeur of American scenery because vastness and grandeur were akin to his nature. The spirit of the man rose, like the Angel of the Ressurrection, white-winged, buoyant and resplendent with the glories of the majestic inner life which allies genius to the creative energy and power of the Maker of the Stars. While the spirit of intellectual beauty breathed into his immortal verse the breath of life until it became a living thing, the sad, baser, earthier man presented a melancholy contrast.

Thus greatness and littleness clashed and contrasted; soaring genius and parvenu meanness stood side by side. He reared a grand temple to the Muses, with airy pillars, frescoed dome and spacious proportions, wherein he might worship the Seraph Nine with the Majesty of a god. But the world was stronger than the Castillian sister, and so Coleridge too often kissed and paid with the beautiful Muses, and rushed into the hell of English temptation.—There were syren lipped Aspasias in the great world of action that dragged him away from his Idean temple, but the inherent faultiness of the man, the sad want of moral stamina and an unappeasible appetite for opium, which, while it deluded his mind with magnificent and gorgeous visions, destroyed truth, honor and justice.

Yet the use of the drug which thus laid prostrate the noble traits of humanity—for be it known to all the earth, earthy, that genius is not of human, but of God, being that loftier attribute of man that speaks of the Ideal as the Real—brought forth from the soul of the splendid dreamer the dreamiest of oriental dreams, the quaintest and most rythmically musical of modern productions. We beg pardon of the fair reader, who, loving Shelley and Reynolds better than Coleridge and Shelley, look with wondering stares at a quotation from a standard author. We crave pardon—but we mean Kublakhan. Thus dreamed the poet while his Muse unrolled itself, and the winged thoughts one by one flew out, all "radiant with joy."

"Xanadu did Kubla Khan
A stately pleasure dome decree—
Where Alph, the sacred river, ran
Through caverns measureless to man,
Down to a sunless sea.
* * * * * *
The shadow of the dome of pleasure
Floated midway on the waves;
Where was heard the mingled measure
From the fountain and the caves,
It was a miracle of rare device—
A sunny pleasure dome with eaves of ice!
A damsel with a dulcimer
In a vision once I saw;
It was an Abyssinian maid,
And on her dulcimer she played—
Singing of Mount Abora.
Could I revive within me
Her symphony and song,
To such a deep delight 'twould win me,
That with music, loud and long,
I would build that dome in air—
That sunny dome—those eaves of ice!"

The sound of a flute over the blue waters of Oman is scarcely more musical than these lines, and the entire fragment overflows with vocal and rythmical liquidity. The only regret is, that we have a fragment instead of a poem, the poet dreamer having been awakened from an opiatic slumber by some dull clod of the neighborhood on business while rapt in the contemplation of his dream. The remaining lines could not be recovered and the "sunny pleasure dome" of Kubla Khan is unfinished. Like the wing of an archangel half hanging over the walls of Paradise, we have only a glimpse of the vision of beauty which rose so grandly in the mind of Coleridge.

Talking of Coleridge reminds us of the author of the "Confessions of an Opium Eater." Many years since—long before the blue eyes of our fair young reader brighten this paragraph with their glorious look—Samuel Warren, of Ten Thousand a Year celebrity, visited "Kit North," in Edinburgh, anxious to see how the literary lion appeared among the lionets who were to be present. The Professor told Warren that a celebrated friend was in the portico, and he would introduce him. In a few moments a small pale angular man, with dull, leaden eyes, entered. It was Thomas de Quincey. "You will see him drink some strong wine by and by," observed Wilson; and sure enough, when the cups of the guests, sparkled to the brim with the bubbles of the grape, De Quincey poured out a wine glass of laudanum, and swallowed it with an air of indifference that would have astonished a sucide.

He who had before been silent and reserved, soon began to brighten. The leaden eyes grew lustrous, the sleeping mind roused itself, and the silent tongue ran its eloquent race with extraordinary success. The speaker seemed caught away, like Elijah, into the ideal world.

And so, dear reader, we take leave of Coleridge and De Quincey—opium-eating and poetic imaginings—with the wish that, while we all should admire the genius of the men, we should also have charity for their vices.

The gloom, self-abasement and terrible despondency of the opium-eater are punishment enough.—*N. O. Delta.*

A GAME OF CHESS.

HOW IT ENABLED COLUMBUS TO DISCOVER AMERICA.

According to the old Spanish tradition, Columbus' discovery of America is mainly due to a hard-fought game of chess. Ferdinand of Spain passed the later hours of the day over the chequred board; his principal antgonist being an old grandee, whose skill put the monarch's powers to a severe test. Columbus had long been dancing attendance at the Court in pursuance of the aim of his life—the grant of an expedition in search of a new world—and although he had hitherto failed in his aim, yet he had enlisted the sympathies and support of the good Isabella. Ferdinand was one of those matter of fact men, who object to furthering the schemes of enthusiasts, and withheld his consent to a New World expedition being formed.

Poor Columbus would long before have sought assistance elsewhere, but Isabella prevented him and redoubled her efforts with her husband The day arrived when the great navigator was to receive his final answer; he wended his way towards the palace at night fall, more with the intention of bidding adieu to his royal patroness than from any hope of success with Ferdinand. Isabella had not, however, resigned herself and Columbus to defeat, and on the latter's arriving she immediately sought the King, who, being absorbed in a hard fought game with the aforementioned old noble, was not in a likely mood to be bothered by the application of an importunate sailor. The Queen's interruption had the effect of merely distracting the monarch's attention, causing him to lose his principle piece, which was followed by a volley of imprecations on suitors in general and Columbus in particular. The game grew worse and worse, and defeat seemed inevitable.

Now Isabella, without ever playing, had picked up considerable knowledge of the game by watching her nobles, and when Ferdinand told her that her protege should be successful or otherwise, according as the game resulted, she immediately bent all her energies upon the board. The contest had been unusually long, and the courtiers clustered around the table, amused at the excitement of the King and the quiet satisfaction of his antagonist. And so the game went on, which was to decide the discovery of a new continent, until Isabella leaned to her husband's ear and whispered "you can checkmate him in four moves." In the utmost astonishment the King re-examined his game, found that his wife's assertion was correct, and announced a few moments subsequently that Columbus should depart on his voyage of discovery, with the title of "Admiral of the fleet."

CUTTING GLASS BY DIAMONDS.—It has been ascertained that the parts of the glass to which the diamond is applied are forced asunder, as by a wedge, to a most minute distance, without being removed, so that a superficial continuous track is made from one end of the intended cut to the other. After this, any small force applied to one extremity is sufficient to extend this crack through all the whole substance and across the glass; for, since the strain at each instant in the progress of the crack is confined merely to a mathematical point at the bottom of the fissure, the effort necessary for carrying it through is proportionally small. Dr. Wollaston found, by trial, that the cut caused by the mere passage of the diamond need not penetrate so much as the two hundreth part of an inch. He found also that other mineral bodies, recently ground into the same form, are capable of cutting glass, but they cannot long retain that power from want of the requisite hardness.

THE DROMEDARY EXPERIMENT.—The Galveston (Texas) News states that the camels and dromedaries, imported by the Government some years ago, into that State, for the purpose of trying the experiment how they would answer the purpose on our great American deserts or in the extreme west of the State, have proven eminently successful, and come up to the full expectations of all. At last accounts they were on their journey heavily laden, to the extreme frontier of New Mexico. All are now satisfied that the importation of camels was no chimerical flight, as was anticipated, but a wise, judicions and economical scheme, reflecting credit on the originators of the plan. There are now employed nineteen dromedaries and thirty-two camels on the frontier. The climate agrees with them admirably, and but few accidents, by disease or otherwise occurred.

A Utica editor has made an assignment of all his affections for the benefit of all his creditors.

IMPERISHABILITY OF GREAT EXAMPLES.

The following eloquent passage occurs in Everett's great oration:

To be cold and breathless—to feel and speak not—this is not the end of existence to the men who have breathed their spirit into the institutions of their country, who have stamped their characters on the pillars of the age, who have poured their heart's blood into the channels of the public prosperity. Tell me, who tread the sods on yon sacred height, is Warren dead? Can you not see him, all pale and prostrate, the blood of his gallant heart pouring out of his ghastly wound, but moving resplendent over the field of honor, with the rose of Heaven upon his cheek and the grey of liberty in his eye? Tell me, who make your pious pilgrimage to the shades of Vernon, is Washington, indeed, shut up in that cold and narrow house? That which made these men, and men like these, cannot die. The hand that traced the Charter of Independence is, indeed, motionless, the eloquent lips that sustained it are hushed, but the lofty spirits that conceived, resolved and maintained it, and which alone, to such men, "make it life to live," these cannot expire.

"These shall resist the empire of decay,
When time is o'er and worlds have passed away,
Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once can never die."

A STEAMBOAT NEWSPAPER.—Among other innovations which the mammoth steamer Great Eastern is about to inaugurate will be the publication of a daily paper on board for the benefit of the traveling public—the regular "public" of travelers—whom she may be bearing across the ocean. But this startling feature is anticipated on the western waters of the New World, for the New Orleans and St. Louis packet steamer James E. Woodruff now sails equipped with the force and material for the publication of a regular *daily paper on board* during her trips up and down the river, with a job office attached for the printing of bills of fare and other work.

"SPEAKING OUT IN MEETING."—Some years ago Mr. Kidwell was preaching to a large audience in a wild part of Illinois, and announced for his text: "In my father's house are many mansions." He had scarcely read the words, when an old coon stood up and said:

"I tell you, folks, that's a lie! I know his father well. He lives fifteen miles from Lexington, in Old Kentuck, in an old log cabin, and there ain't but one room in the house."

At another time the same Universalist preacher was holding forth in a meeting house in Terre Haute. He had gone about half through his discourse, when a man came in, quite the worse for liquor, and reeled up in front of the pulpit, where he seated himself and listened. The preacher was earnest in proving there is no hell, and urged the Universalist doctrine with great eloquence till the poor drunkard cried out to him:

"That's it Kidwell, my old friend! Make them words *true*, or if you don't I'm a *goner*!"

That brought the sermon to a close. It was an application quite unexpected, but all the more forcible on that account.

THE WILL AND THE WAY.—I learnt grammar when I was a private soldier, on the pay of sixpence a day. The edge of my berth, or that of my guard bed, was my seat to study in; my knapsack, bookcase and a bit of board lying on my lap was my writing table. I had no money to purchase a candle or oil: in winter it was rarely that I could get any light but the fire, and only my turn even of that. To buy a pen or piece of paper, I was compelled to forego some portion of my food, though in a state of half starvation. I had to read and write amid the talking, laughing, singing, whistling and brawling of at least half a score of the most reckless men—and that, too, in their hours of freedom from all control. And I say if I, under these circumstances, could encounter and overcome the task—is there, can there be, in the whole world, a youth who can find an excuse for its non-performance?—*Cobbett.*

ONE OF THE REASONS.—During the May anniversaries in New York, the following dialogue was overheard between two of the newsboys:—"I say, Jimmy, what is the meaning of so many preachers being here all together?" "Why," answered Jim, "They always meets here once a year to exchange sermons with each other."

MEDICAL.—"Dr. Kalahum, d'ye think my darter will get well?" "Well; if she don't git no wuss, and does git sum better, she may possible git over it. You see she's afflicted with a consternation of the diagnosis of the metacarpial flummix, which extends from the neboscis to the interior lobe of the anterior revolution of the occiput. Nothin' kin help her but calomel and persimmons taken jintly both together—a spoonful, more or less, according to the symptoms, every other day, off and on. Them will eventoolay put her out of pain into a sweat, and restore a healthy action of the minor pedals, and restore the encyclopedia of the neuralgic diaphragm, immediately under the left side of the right eye." "Lor' a marcy! such larnin! who'd a thunk it!"

The Hon. Gerritt Smith is now lying very ill with neuralgia and typhus fever, at the house of his nephew, John Cochrane, M. C., No. 33 East Twelfth street, in New York.

The Milwaukie *Sentinel* estimates the wheat crop of Wisconsin at 18,000,000 of bushels for 1857, an increase of near 6,000,000.

In the commission of evil, fear no man so much as thine own self. Another is but one witness against thee: thou art a thousand.—Another thou mayest avoid, but thyself thou canst not; wickedness is its own punishment.

Humorous.

☞DIPPING INTO THE GRAVY.—We were not long since much amused by a couple of Hoosier girls who came on board the steamer—at the little town of Mount Vernon, Ind. They had evidently never been a thousand miles from home, and were making their first trip on a steamboat. The elder one was exceedingly talkative, and perfectly free and unconcerned, without regard to the many eyes that were scanning her movements. The other was of the opposite turn of mind, inclined to bashfulness. At dinner our ladies were honored with a seat at the head of the table, and the elder one, with her usual independence, cut her bread into small pieces, and with her fork reached over and rolled each mouthful in the nice dressing on a plate of beef-stake before her. The passengers preserved their gravity during the operation by dint of great effort. Perceiving that her sister was not very forward in helping herself, she turned round to her and exclaimed loud enough to be heard by half the table—*"Sal, dip into the gravy—dad pays as much as any on 'em!"* This was followed by a general roar, in which the captain led off. The girls arrived at their place of destination before supper, and when they left the boat, all hands gave three cheers for the girls of the Hoosier State.

☞An old farmer out west, who was in the nighly habit of counting his live stock to see if any had gone astray, said to his son one evening previous to retiring:

John, have you counted the hogs?
Yes.
And the turkeys?
Yes.
And the cows?
Yes.
And the sheep?
Yes.
Well, John, now go and wake up the old hen and count her, and then we'll go to bed.

☞A good story is told of a Yankee who went for the first time into a bowling-alley and kept firing away at the pins, to the imminent perils of the boy, who, so far from having anything to do in "setting-up" the pins, was actively engaged in endeavoring to avoid the balls as the player, rattled them on all sides of the pins without touching them. At length, a fellow seeing the predicament the boy was in, yelled out, as he let drive another ball, "Stand in among the pins, bub, if you don't want to get hit!"

THE PISTOL.—An Irishman driven to desperation, by the stringency of the money market, and the high price of provisions, procured a pistol and took the road.

Meeting a traveller he stopped him, with "your money or your life!"

Seeing that Pat was green, he said:

"I tell you what I'll do. I'll give you all my money for that pistol."

"Agreed."

Pat received the money and handed over the pistol.

"Now," said the traveller, hand back that money or I'll blow your brains out."

"Blizzard away me hearty," said Pat, "divil the dhrop of powther there's in it, sure."

☞Hard times produce one good thing; they check gossiping; Mrs. Clacker has only had company once since last summer. The consequence is that the neighbors' characters stand higher than they have done for last five years.

☞Punch says that Adam had one great advantage over all other married couples—an advantage which has been lost to us with Paradise—*he had no mother-in-law.*

☞Two old friends met, not long since after a separation of thirty-five years. "Well, Tom," says one "how has the world gone with you, old boy? Married yet?" "Yes, and I've a family you can't match—seven boys and one girl." "I can match it exactly," was the reply, "for I have seven girls and one boy."

☞Somebody, describing the absurd appearance of a man dancing the polka, says: "He looks as though he had a hole in his pocket, and was trying to shake a shilling down the leg of his trousers."

☞"What are the chief ends of man?" asked a school teacher of his pupils. "Head and feet," was the prompt reply. The teacher fainted.

☞A young lady rebuked by her mother for kissing her intended, justified the act by quoting the passage—"Whatsoever ye would that man should do to you, do ye even so unto them."

☞"Sammy, why don't you talk to your massa, tell him to lay up his treasure in heaven?"

"What's the use of laying up his treasure dar, *whare he neber see um again?*"

☞Speaking of lions—that was an idea of the hard-shell preacher, who was discoursing of Daniel in the den of lions. Said he:

"There he sat all night, looking at the show for nothing; it didn't cost him a cent!"

☞A certain cockney bluebeard, overcome by sensibility, fainted at the grave of his fourth spouse. "What can we do with him?" asked a perplexed friend of his.

"Let him alone," said a waggish by-stander; "he'll soon re-wive."

YANKEE POETRY.—A down east poet thus immortalizes the beautiful river Connecticut:

"Roll on loved Connecticut, long hast thou ran, giving shad to old Hartford and freedom to man!"

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 20, 1857.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

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All of our present subscribers who will make payment *before the first day of January next*, shall receive the *Gazette* at the above named rate of $1,50 per annum, in advance, and those who have already paid us $2,00 for the present volume, shall have a credit of 50 cents on the next.

THE INFAMY OF WILMOT.

The Abolition candidate for Governor, at the late election, is not only a defeated office-seeker, but he is a *disgraced man*. He has branded upon his forehead with his own hand the shameful sentence—"*I have stooped to conquer.*" He has written himself down on the scroll of his country's politics, a mountebank and a demagogue. It is a matter of history that he was at one time the ardent supporter of measures to which he now professes to be hostile. Every body remembers his devotion to the principle of Free Trade and his vehement opposition to what is called a Protective Tariff. And yet when he supposed that a few votes were to be gained by reversing his position on that subject, he did not hesitate to do so. He was once, as is well known, a prominent member of the Democratic party, and at a time when the main features of the Know Nothingism of the present day, were embodied in the creed of the Native Americans, a faction to which the Democracy always showed a hostile front. But no sooner did it enter Mr. Wilmot's cranium that he might become Governor of Pennsylvania, by renouncing the faith which he held in common with the Democratic party, in relation to Nativeism, than he shook off the mantle of his old belief and donned that of its opposite. Thus, whenever he deemed it to be to his personal advantage, he did not scruple to trample under his feet what he had declared to the world to be his highest ideas of patriotism, and his loftiest conceptions of the representative statesman's duties.

Nor were these political somersettings of Mr. Wilmot performed in such a manner that his changings were made to have the semblance of sincerity. The speeches which he intended should buoy him up on the tide of public favor, were the sheerest cant, and he invariably left the impression on the minds of his hearers, that he was playing the part of the hypocrite.

His interminable letter on the Know Nothing question, in which he tried so hard to "curry favor" with the gentlemen of the Dark Lantern, was an affair that a school-boy might have beaten, in point of diplomacy. His last dodge, and one which stamps him peculiarly as a political quack, was that on the bygone issue of the tariff which some of the reckless leaders of the opposition attempted to drag into the late canvass.—In order to obtain votes which he knew would never be cast for him unless he forsook his former well known position on that issue, he descended into the mire of his own making and draggled his garments in its filth.

Thus has this man made himself infamous.—Nor is he disgraced in the eyes of the Democracy alone. Every citizen of the Commonwealth, no matter what his political predilections, who believes that politicians should be honest in their dealings, looks with disgust and contempt upon the man who debased himself so shamefully for the purpose of merely getting into office. And, thus, will a virtuous people ever look upon impostors like Mr. Wilmot. Let his well merited fate be a warning to all who may hereafter be tempted to follow in his footsteps.

Wisconsin Democratic.

We stated, the other week, that the Democrats of Wisconsin had probably elected their candidate for Governor. It was then supposed that the race was a close one between the two parties, but it seems now that Abolitionism has been "used up" completely in that state. Last year, Fremont had a majority of about 13,000 and now, Cross, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by several thousand majority! Verily, the recuperative energies of the Democratic party are great, even as the "elements of dissolution" are strong in the ranks of the opposition!

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

We have heard it intimated, lately, that Wm. A. Porter, Esq., of Philadelphia, will be an applicant for the Attorney Generalship under Governor Packer. Mr. Porter is a good man, and would fill the office with great ability.—The Governor cannot fail to make a good selection, when he has such men as M'Calmont and Porter to choose from.

☞Justice Woodward, of the Supreme Bench, lately delivered an opinion on the subject of the time of expiration of the official term of Chief Justice Lewis. He decides that Judge Lewis holds his office until the 17th of December next.

—Three thousand boxes of grapes were sent to market from Los Angeles, Cal., by the steamer Senator in one of her trips.

LITERARY MELANGE.

In the way of sentiment—solemn, mournful sentiment—the popular song of "The Old Sexton," has but few superiors in the lyric poetry of America. Besides, there is something majestic in its imagery—something that apart from the solemnity of the subject which forms its essence impresses the mind with the idea of the grand and the sublime. The truth is, it can scarcely be called a *lyric*. It belongs to that class of songs, so few of which ever attain to any degree of popularity, which aim to give the loftiest sublimity of poetic figure in the purest simplicity of the language in which they are written. The author of "The Old Sexton," is Park Benjamin, Esq., the well known lecturer and *litterateur*. We give the song as we find it in an exchange.

The Old Sexton.

Nigh to a grave that was newly made,
Leaned a sexton old on his earth-worn spade;
His work was done, and he paused to wait
The funeral train through the open gate;
A relic of by-gone days was he,
And his locks were white as the foamy sea—
And these words came from his lips so thin,
"I gather them in! I gather them in!"

I gather them in! for man and boy,
Year after year of grief and joy,
I've builded the houses that be around
In every nook of this burial ground,
Mother and daughter, father and son,
Come to my solitude one by one,
But come they strangers, or come they kin,
"I gather them in! I gather them in!"

Many are with me, but still I'm alone!
I'm king of the dead—and I make my throne
On a monument slab of marble cold!
And my sceptre of rule is the spade I hold,
Come they from cottage, come they from hall,
Mankind are my subjects—all, all all!
Let them loiter in pleasure, or toilful spin,
"I gather them in! I gather them in!"

I gather them in—and their final rest
Is here, down here, in the earth's dark breast,
And the sexton ceased—for the funeral train
Wound mutely over the solemn plain,
And I said to my heart, when time is told,
A mightier voice than that sexton's old
Will sound o'er the last trump's dreadful din,
"I gather them in! I gather them in!"

We noticed a parody some time ago—we do not remember where—on the stanza of this song, which must have emanated from the brain of a graceless scamp, indeed. We had "scissored" it for our humorous column, but as it is not out of place here, we give it in this connexion.

"Nigh to a church that was newly made,
Stood a lady fair and thus she said—
'Too bad! Too bad! I here must wait
While they measure the breadth of this open gate,
Ah! 'tis only NINE by SIX I see!
Too narrow, too narrow, alas! for me;
And she sighed from her quivering lips so thin—
I can't get in—I can't get in!'"

Our readers will, doubtless, observe that the above lines slightly involve the subject of "hoops."

Apropos of parodies, we find in an exchange an excellent one on Goldsmith's celebrated verses beginning,

"When lovely woman stoops to folly."

It runs thus:

When merchants fondly trust to paper,
And find too late that banks betray,
What art can help them through the scrape, or
Suggest the means wherewith to pay?

The only way to stop each croaker,
To pay the banks to whom they trust;
To bring repentance to the broker,
And wring his bosom, is, "to bust!"

THE MAGAZINES.

Arthur's Home Magazine.—The December number of this ably conducted periodical is on our table. It is one of the sprightliest of the magazines and *for the ladies*, is unsurpassed by any work of its kind within our knowledge. It is edited by T. S. Arthur, the distinguished author, and Miss Virginia F. Townsend, a lady well and favorably known in the world of letters. We can recommend this magazine particularly in one respect. *It is entirely free from every thing immoral.* Price two dollars per annum. Address T. S. Arthur & Co., 103 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Cosmopolitan Art Journal.—We are in receipt of the December no. of this ever improving quarterly and note that its table of contents embraces quite a variety of articles on subjects in various departments of Art and Literature. It is a beautifully printed work and is embellished with engravings of the first order.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The advance of the American troops, under Col. Johnston, towards the territory of Utah, proves that the Administration of Mr. Buchanan is in earnest about the solution of the Mormon mystery. The troops are accompanied by the newly-appointed officers of the Territory, who bear with them full instructions from the President. Although a decided public opinion attends upon this movement, and much expectation of a favorable result is entertained, there is doubt as to the successful issue. We do not give great weight to the vulgar violence of the wretched leaders of the Mormons, especially as manifested prior to the departure of Major Van Vleit, of the army, for Washington. These seem to be the idlest vaporings. But it must not be forgotten that Brigham Young will try to surround himself with the idea that his people are entitled to the right of governing their own Territory, and have never offended against the laws of the United States. It must be recollected, too, that no great *overt* act against these laws has yet been fully established against the Mormons. There have been many accusations, but, so far, very little distinct proof of rebllion. Major Van Vleit, himself, says the people seem to be united. It is right, therefore, that in our just abhorrence of polygamy, we should look to all the faces, and should remember that, for nearly ten years, this has been a trouble which has defied the genius, and the patriotism, and the skill, of two Administrations, each of which was naturally most anxious to adjust it. The Administration of Mr, Buchanan must so to speak, "crack the nut." He is about to bring it to a test. But his duty in the premises becomes most delicate when we reflect that, deep and bitter as is the public feeling against Mormonism, the shedding of human blood will not be approved, save in the very last resort. Our own hope is that the Government agents and troops may set such an example and present such reasons to the misguided followers of Jo Smith as will either prove to themselves that they have committed a grave blunder, or will so detect the weaknesses of the system, as to break it up altogether. But these agents and troops have a difficult duty to perform, and we should not expect too much from them.—*Forney's Press.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to previous notice, the victorious Democracy of Bedford County assembled in Mass Meeting, in the Court House on Monay evening last. The assemblage was very lage and characterized with much good feeling, every Democrat present having the proud consciousness within him of having done a great and noble work. The meeting was called to order by Gen. G. W. Bowman, on whose motion the following officers were appointed, all of whom came forward and took their seats:

President,
Maj. Theo. Snider.

Vice Presidents:
Abel Barnes, of Southampton,
Jacob Fletcher, of Monroe,
Jacob C. Brumbaugh, of M. Woodberry,
John H. Barton, of East Providence,
Col. John C. Everhart, of Broad Top,
William Keyser, of Juniata,
James Cessna, Esq., of Cumberland Valley,
George W. Gump, of Napier,
George Rhodes, of Liberty,
Major Moses McIlvain, of Union,
Hon. Joseph B. Noble, of South Woodberry,
John Bowser, of Napier,
Wm. Lashly, Esq., of Southampton.

Secretaries:
Col. F. D. Beegle, of St. Clair,
Henry Fluck, of Hopewell,
Thomas H. Jamison, of Bedford Borough,
Dr. Wm. Blair, of Cumberland Valley.

The meeting being thus organized the following resolutions were offered by B. F. Meyers and were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we have met together this evening to congratulate each other, as Democrats, on the issue of the campaign which lately closed so propitiously for Democratic men and measures, therefore be it

Resolved, That we rejoice in the election of Gen. Wm. F. Packer to the Governorship of our noble Commonwealth, regarding it as a glorious victory alike over the dangerous and fanatical teachings of Abolitionism and the proscriptive and illiberal doctrines of Know-Nothingism.

Resolved, That we esteem the election of Hon. Wm. P. Schell to the State Senate, as a triumph of which the Democracy of this Senatorial District may well be proud, not only on account of the brilliant victory which they achieved in overcoming the fearful odds that were against them, but, also, because of the fact that they have chosen a representative whose talent, integrity and devotion to the interests of the people, will make him a man of mark in the body of which he is elected a member.

Resolved, That the election of the whole Democratic County Ticket of this county, notwithstanding the assiduous and violent efforts of the Abolitionists and Know-Nothings to defeat it, showing plainly that the people of good Old Bedford are on the side of Democracy, Nationality and Freedom of Conscience, is to us a matter of great and sincere rejoicing.

Resolved, That the present financial troubles which have brought so much disaster upon the business affairs of the country, had their origin in the inefficiency of our banking system and in the violation of their charters by the Banks, and that, therefore, it behooves the next Legislature thoroughly to investigate the subject of Banking and to pass more stringent laws with reference thereto.

Resolved, That the administration of Robert J. Walker, as Governor of Kansas, has thus far been, in our opinion, able, just and impartial, redeeming entirely the pledge of the Democratic party that under Mr. Buchanan's direction, the *bona fide* residents of the Territory should have the privilege of making their own local laws and institutions, and, therefore, we give it our hearty and unqualified endorsement.

Resolved, That our present honored National Executive has administered the affairs of the Federal Government in the spirit of a true Democrat and with that efficiency which he, of all living statesmen, is capable in the loftiest degree.

After the reading and adoption of the above resolutions, Hon. Wm. P. Schell, Senator elect from this District, was called out and addressed the meeting in one of his happiest and most effective speeches. After Mr. Schell had concluded, Gen. Bowman was loudly called for and responded in his usual eloquent and argumentative style. The General finished his address by introducing to the meeting Wm. J. Baer, Esq, of Somerset, who came forward and entertained the audience with a powerful and well-timed speech on the political issues of the day, laying bare the knavery of the Opposition leaders and vindicating the Democratic party from the false and slanderous charges preferred against it. Mr. Baer is a fluent speaker and in point of forcible argumentation, as well as in the thorough probing and analyzing of his subject, he has but few equals within the range of our knowledge. He is a rising man and we predict for him a career of much success. Mr. Baer having concluded, Major Tate was called upon for a speech which he gave in a manner worthy of his reputation as a fine orator and *a clever fellow*, acquitting himself to the great delight of his large and enthusiastic audience.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned, every body in excellent good humor and the old Court House resounding with three thundering cheers for the lion-hearted Democracy of Bedford county.

Thanksgiving.—The following States have thus far joined the throng intended to celebrate Thanksgiving on the 26th instant:—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Texas, and the city of Washington. Maine, South Carolina, and Mississippi, celebrate the 15th instant, and Vermont the 3d of December.

Decline in the Price of Beef.

From the Philadelphia papers of Tuesday, we learn that on the day previous, the price of beef fell one dollar on the hundred weight, compared with the rates of last week. As the market is very dull, and the supply largely exceeds the demand, it is thought, before winter is over, beef will be down to something like a fair price. Paying twelve or fifteen cents per pound for beef steak has a decided tendency to give it a metallic taste, which is not at all pleasant.

Brevities.

—The winter bonnets made by Paris artistes who direct the fashions for the approaching season, come more forward on the head, and are larger than those worn during the summer—the curtain hangs very low and is covered with deep blondes, reaching beyond the edge.

—A newsboy who took a ten dollar gold piece from a man, by mistake, for a cent, and persisted in keeping it, was turned out of the Newsboy's Lodging House, the other night, in New York, after being compelled to give up the money.

—In treating diseases of the mind, music is not sufficiently valued. In raising the heart above despair, an old violin is worth four doctors and two apothecary shops.

—Samuel D. Ross, who has been found guilty of the charge of robbing the mails on the cars between Montreal and Toronto, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

—A pair of horns from a bullock, recently taken from Texas to Chicago, measured from tip to tip 6 feet 8 inches.

—The church of England incumbent at Chatham, Canada West, writes that 5,000 men left that garrison for India, whose wives and children remained at Chatham.

—Money matters are gradually becoming easier both in New York and Philadelphia. The prices of speculative and other stocks are slowly advancing.

—The total receipts at the port of Philadelphia, since January 1st, have been $16,704,559.

—Twelve hundred and ten persons were committed to the Philadelphia county prison during the month of October.

—The Capitol at Washington originally cost $3,000,000 and, it is said, the improvements now in progress will cost $7,000,000 more.

—There are in New York a great many people who "don't sleep in houses." A night or two since the station house reports showed the names of 400 lodgers.

—It has been found by actual experiment that both sugar cane and cotton can be successfully cultivated in California. The agricultural resources of that country are equal to its gold mines.

—Highway robberies, burglaries and thieving of all kinds are nightly occurring in the city of Cincinnati. The rascals begin to feel the pressure of the times.

—By the census of 1855 there were 86,000 voters in New York city, of whom 43,500 are naturalized citizens.

—Gen. Packer's official majority in Lycoming county is 1,171. Last October the Democratic majority was 397. In Williamsport, his residence, he ran about 200 votes ahead of the party vote last fall.

—The large dailies of Chicago have reduced the size of their sheets, in consequence of the dullness of the advertising business.

—The Banks of New York have resolved to receive and pay out at par the notes of all banks of that State, but will open no new accounts with the banks out of the State.

—Col. J. W. Forney, will deliver a lecture in the Court House, at Reading, on the 28th inst, for the benefit of the "Reading Rifles," of that city.

—On Friday last, a woman in Corydon, Ind., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. At the same instant, just as the lightning flashed, her sister, who was lying on a sick bed, expired.

—James Gosling, a dry-goods merchant of Pittsburg, has been mulcted in $1,000 in the District Court of Allegheny county, for calling Miss Morgan a "rascal."

—The factory of the South Carolina Cordage Company, at Charleston, has been destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000; partially insured.

—The saw mill of Messrs. Moore, Eddy, & Co., at Watertown, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. Loss $35,000.

—Thos. Graham, convicted at Worcester, Mass., for breaking into and robbing the house of Ethan Allen, of that city, was brought up a few days since, and sentenced to hard labor in the State prison *during his natural life.*

—The Rev. J. S. Dubs, pastor of the German Reformed Church in Allentown, has married, since May, 1823, no less than fifteen hundred and three "happy couples."

—The *Albany Atlas* makes the majority for the Democratic ticket 13,046. It gives the Republicans 15 members of the Senate to 14 Democrats, two Americans and one Independent, and 59 Assemblymen to 61 Democrats, and 9 Americans.

—The property of Dr. Rowan, at Valley Forge, which has been the subject of much litigation, was sold last week for $12,600.

—Hon. A. G. Brown has been renominated by the Democrats of Mississippi, for U. S. Senator.

—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Herald* says:—"From observation and conversation, I am convinced that Mr. Buchanan will sustain Gov. Walker in his Kansas official acts."

—The ship William Chase, from Liverpool, bound to Charleston, went ashore on Yongal Bay, on the 30th.

—The upper Rolling Mills, belonging to the Messrs. Dupont, exploded this morning. Two men, both named Shannon, were burned, but not fatally.

—A Republican journal, in casting about for the cause of the wholesale defeat of that party in New York at the late election, says—"The Republican party wanted coherence. It was but two years old, and not hooped."

—The Board of Canal Commissioners will meet at Harrisburg, on the 17th inst., for the purpose of making appointments on the public works.

The Rev. Dr Wood, of Lexington, Ky., recently declared to his congregation that the majority of them were the most callous and uncompromising souls that he had ever preached to.

—A letter from Havana to the N. Y. *Herald* gives private and reliable information of preparations that are being made by Spain for the invasion of Mexico.

—The Methodists have already thirty itinerants and several local preachers in Kansas, and their camp meetings this fall have been very successful.

THE BALTIMORE FRAUDS.

The matter of the recent election frauds and violence at Baltimore, appealing so nearly to the security of the elective rights of the people, will be brought to the notice of Congress by H. P. Brooks, Esq., the Democratic competitor of Mr. Davis, the member elect from the 4th Congressional District of Maryland, composed of part of the city of Baltimore. The Washington *Union* says that his letter "discloses a state of affairs in his district of so fearful a character as to fully warrant, we think, Congressional intervention."

Mr. Brooks says he is not entitled to the seat but that Congerss should declare it vacant and render a new election necessary, when the rights of the citizens may be better secured. In his address to his constituents he says:

My interest in it is no more than that of every individual citizen. I am satisfied that Congress has not the power to dispossess my opponent of his seat and confer it on me, nor would I accept if they had, but I believe that they have the power to declare that a conspiracy existed to stifle the real voice of the people by fraud, force, and intimidation, and in accordance with that declaration to vacate the seat. In my judgment, I have ample evidence to warrant the exercise of this power.

Thousands of disfranchised citizens desire to lay their grievances before some tribunal that will rebuke lawlessness by law, and vindicate the right of all classes of the people to a voice in their government. The trust reposed in me by their confidence demands that I should give them a hearing before the people of the United States in Congress assembled in this extraordinary mode, inasmuch as they have been denied a participation in that high council in the manner contemplated by our form of government and our laws.

The Next Congress.

Elections for members of the House of Representatives of the next Congress have now been held in all the States of the Union, with the following result:

States.	Dem.	Rep.	Am.
Maine,		6	
New Hampshire,		3	
Vermont,		3	
Massachusetts,		11	
Rhode Island,		2	
Connecticut,	2	2	
New York,	12	21	
New Jersey,	3	2	
Pennsylvania,	15	10	
Delaware,	1		
Virginia,	13		
South Carolina,	6		
Florida,	1		
Arkansas,	2		
Missouri,	4	1	2
Illinois,	6	4	
Iowa,		2	
Wisconsin,		3	
Indiana,	6	5	
Ohio,	8	13	
Michigan,		4	
California,	2		
Texas,	2		
Kentucky,	8		2
Tennessee,	7		3
North Carolina,	7		1
Georgia,	6		2
Mississippi,	5		
Maryland,	8		3
Louisiana,	3		2
Totals.	128	92	14

The House of Representatives consists of 234 members, 118 members constituting a majority. It will be seen from the above table that the Democrats have a clear majority of 22 over the combined vote of the Republicans and Americans. This majority will be increased to 25 at an early period of the session, by the admission of the 3 Democratic members from the new State of Minnesota. It may be added as a most significant fact, that six of the seven Territories of the United States will be represented in the next Congress by Democratic delegates:

RECAPITULATION.

Senate.		H. of Rep.	
Democrats,	35	Democrats,	128
Opposition,	25	Know Nothings,	14
Vacancies,	2	Blk. Republicans,	92
Total.	62	Total.	234
Democratic maj.	10	Democratic maj.	22

The Abolition triumph in Minnesota.

The Opposition editors have a wonderful disposition to "halloo before they are out of the woods." They are easily hoaxed about election news, and even the most trifling gains, however little they may operate upon the general result, are nearly always taken as indications of certain success. We presume it is all because "the wish is father to the thought." If they would only sit down and calmly ask themselves what claim their principles have upon the patriotism of our people, and what would be the ultimate result of their success, we think many of them would be induced to turn from the error of their ways, and relieve themselves of the vexations which periodically takes hold of their too credulous natures. Their experience in party politics should have long since taught them the folly of even anticipating the success of such heresies as they advocate, for the democratic party always knocks them sky high. They ought to know by this time that it is the merest nonsense to fight against democratic flails, and we think they would do well if tney would follow the example of Capt. Scott's coon, who, to save his bacon, (for he dreaded a shot from the old hunter) agreed to suspend hostilities and come down, and thus end an unequal and useless warfare.

That Abolition triumph in Minnesota, over which that class of politicians crowed most lustily a week or two since, consists in the election of

A democratic Governor;
A democratic Lieutenant Governor;
Three democratic members of Congress;
A democratic Senate, and
A democratic House of Representatives,

which secures the election of two democratic United States Senators, and which will give the new State an unbroken delegation in the next Congress.—*Somerset Democrat.*

An Old Document.—There is now hanging in the bar-room of the Buck Hotel in the borough of Lebanon, a license granted by the "Honorable Governor of Pennsylvania, James Penn," in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five. It is most singular in phraseology, and strictly forbids the "sale or gift of any intoxicating drinks to Indians or notorious drunkards."—*Reading Gazette.*

Evils of our Present Credit System.

We took occasion to say, a few weeks ago, that the facilities which have been afforded for some years past by merchants, shop-keepers, and traders of every description, for running in debt has been one of the fruitful causes of the ponderous evils which are now crushing groaning multitudes into beggary and ruin. The ease with which credit has been obtained by gamblers and speculators at our banking institutions, the competition which has existed among all classes of dealers, the indifference of purchasers in paying at once for what they bought, combined with the nervous anxiety of sellers to obtain custom at any risk and at all hazards, has introduced a species of recklessness and partial insanity into our business transactions bordering upon the madness of the gaming table. It has been so long practised, so generally adopted, to such an extent has it prevailed, that multitudes have become involved in a frightful labyrinth of debt, embarrassment, and difficulty, from which they find it next to impossible to extricate themselves. The abuse of the credit system by the banks and the community at large, has produced the frightful calamities we are now suffering. The ease with which the people of this country have been able to run in debt: without a thought as to pay-day, has been the immediate cause of a multitude of heart-breaking ills.

The slavery of being in debt is one of the most painful that can well be imagined. In those cases where we have voluntarily made ourselves the victims of this intolerable bondage, when the infliction of its tortures have been occasioned by our own imprudence, weakness and folly, the degradation is still more oppressive and difficult to be borne. We have, perhaps, been weak enough to yield to the ridiculous folly of fashion; we may have attempted a vain and frivolous competition in the race of extravagance with more wealthy individuals than ourselves, and shamefully complying with artificial and unhealthy desires, a low, paltry ambition to make a show, we find ourselves encircled in the meshes of debt and difficulty. All this has been done because we have not had the moral courage to live within our means. The question, "what will people say?" has driven many a family from comfort and happiness to destitution and dishonesty. It has been well said that it is other people's eyes that ruin us. It is by endeavoring to appear what we are not, that we sink below what we really are, into the slough of despond and the quagmire of degradation. It is far more respectable to wear a home-spun suit, when honestly paid for, than it is to wear the most expensive apparel for which we have run in debt without any immediate prospect of paying for it.

It has been quaintly enough asked, what should we say of a person, of middle height, who, wishing to stand upon the world two inches higher than fairly befits him, should consent to be stretched every day upon a rack in the hope of being able to hold his head the higher for the pulling? Should we not say that he is exceedingly foolish to submit to all this excruciating agony, merely that he or she might look down on some of their former companions? Multitudes of would-be fashionable people go through this self-inflicted torture daily with no higher motive or object than this. They wish to stand higher in the estimation of fashionable Flimsy's than their limited means will allow them and they are ready and willing to submit to the rack of debt in order to be handsomely and fashionably drawn out. To keep up appearances by running in debt, is just as comfortable as to attempt to grow taller by being daily stretched upon the rack. The form may be expended, the height may be increased, but at the expense of how much pain—how must the muscles of the heart be made to quiver, and the joints to crack, under the agonizing operation! Is all this hollow display worth the sacrifice it costs? Think of it, good reader, and answer at your leisure.—*Phila. Argus.*

A Party for the Hard Times.—One of the most *recherche* parties of the season "came off" last evening at the residence of one of our retired merchants in S——street, which was eminently in keeping with the times. A *sine qua non* to the invited was for the ladies to appear draped in calico, and the gentlemen in their summer coats, and most faithfully did each sex carry out their portion of the programme; and a more tastefully arrayed party of fair demoiselles rarely meets the eye than was here congregated. Upon their heads were rosettes and pendants of the varied hued products of Lowell, Manchester, and Providence. At early evening dancing was commenced, beneath the light of one burner in each chandelier, to the music of the piano, at which the ladies alternated, and was kept up with unabated vigor, relieved by ocasional charade performances, till supper time; and here the genius of the host in conforming to the times added mirth to the already happy party. The spacous dining-room was thrown open, and displayed a table, set forth, not with costly plate, but the fruit of the harvest, instead. In the centre upon an inverted tin pail, nicely draped, stood a golden pumpkin, from whose eyes and nose and mouth beamed forth a mellow light, relieved by the "dips" which adorned the corners, well secured in goodly turnips. Yellow dishes of 'lasses gingerbread yielded their toothsome stores, and Cochituate ale, dispensed from stone pitchers of the true grandma pattern, in mugs of delf ware, enhanced the relish for renewed Terpsichorean agility.

[*Boston Transcript, Nov.* 10.

The Pennsylvania Bank.

A meeting of the stockholders of this institution was held in Philadelphia, on Monday, which was largely attended. The entire Board of Directors resigned their offices, and a Committee was appointed to re-organize the Board. This Board, when so re-organized, are requested to report the true condition of the bank, and to what extent its capital has been impaired by the "fraudulent acts" of the late President. There seemed to be a good deal of feeling manifested at the meeting, and hisses and other marks of disapprobation greeted any attempt to palliate the conduct of Mr. Allibone. The meeting also resolved to accept the late act of the Legislature.

A State Sub-Treasury.—The Buffalo *Republican* proposes a sub-tresaury for the State of New York; and the fact that there are about three millions in the banks of the State due the State Treasury, but which they cannot or will not pay, is referred to as proof that some such institution is needed for the safe keeping of the public money. The State, it is said, has been seriously incommoded through the remissness of the banks, and this fact is highly prejudicial to them as custodians of the public funds, and it is very liable to be effectually used against them in the incoming Legislature.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Another Accession.—One of the most gratifying events that have occurred in our local politics, since the late election, is the accession to the Democratic ranks of that old veteran opponent of our party, Wm. Lashley, Esq., of Southampton tp. It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the Democratic Meeting on Monday evening last, published in another column, that Mr. Lashley acted as a Vice President of that Meeting. He has pursued a bold, manly, straight forward course and by so doing, has won the esteem of every patriotic citizen of the county. When men like Wm. Lashley leave the ranks of the opposition, the bone and sinew of their organization are, indeed, taken from them. Democrats,

"Hang out your banners on the outer walls,
The cry is still, they come!"

Legal.—William J. Baer, Esq., of Somerset, will hereafter practice regularly in the several courts of this county. Mr Baer passed several days with us during the present week, and made himself numerous friends. Litigants wishing to employ him, can do so through the editors of this paper.

Admitted to the Bar.—On Wednesday evening last, Messrs. Charles M. Barton, Robert W. Fyan and James L. Rush were admitted to the practice of the Law in the several Courts of this county. We are informed that their examination was a very thorough one, and that they passed it with great credit. Messrs. Barton and Fyan studied in the office of Messrs. Cessna and Shannon. Mr. Rush was under the preceptorial direction of Wm. M. Hall, Esq. Besides the evidences they have given of making good lawyers, Messrs. Barton, Fyan and Rush are all Democrats, sound to the core, and that is no trifling recommendation of their character as men. Success to these "young limbs of the law."

Acquitted.—Henry Dilling, charged with the murder of James Fluke, was tried in Court and acquitted of the charge, on Wednesday last. There was much public sympathy with the defendant, and his acquittal seemed to meet with the general approbation of the people. The affair out of which this trial grew, was a sad one for all parties concerned, and long may it be ere we shall be called upon to chronicle its like again.

Editorial Visit.—We had the pleasure of a call, a few days ago, from James B. Sansom, Esq., the talented editor of the Fulton *Democrat*. Mr. Sansom publishes a sound Democratic newspaper, in the columns of which he has already done yeoman service for the party in gallant little Fulton. "Long may he wave!"

Bears About!—Don't be alarmed gracious reader,—we do not mean "live" bears—we do not pretend to say that Bruin is walking about in all the glory of life, and paws and shag, "seeking whom to devour somebody"—we merely wish to state that a very nice slice of bear's meat was presented us, the other day, by our friend, Col. L. M. Statler, of Mt. Worth, Somerset county. The bear was killed in Shade tp., Somerset county, where it is said a number of the same species of "varmints" are, at present, sojourning. A witty friend, at our elbow, suggests that it looks very much as though a conspiracy had been formed between the bears and the Know Nothings, against Shade tp., inasmuch as that township gave a majority for the Democrats, at the late election. It is our humble opinion that Know-Nothingism was an uglier beast than any bear, and the Democratic "Frosty Sons of Thunder" bearded *that* in its den at the late election. Whether it furnishes as good meat as Bruin, we leave the Abolitionists to judge, who, anaconda-like, *swallowed* it, after having beslimed it with their denunciation and abuse.

Telegraph Office.—We are authorized to state that the office of the A. & O. Telegraph Company, will hereafter be open on Sunday from half past 8 o'clock to half past 9 A. M., and from 8 to 9 P. M., for the transaction of business. This order has been made by the Superintendent.

Delhi taken!—Recollect, "dear reader," that this column is devoted to news "At Home *and Abroad*, and so we are perfectly excusable in introducing to your notice, in this department of our paper, the fact that Delhi, the stronghold of the revolting Sepoys of India, has been taken by the English, after a protracted and bloody siege. The place was attacked on the 14th of September and yielded to the besiegers on the 20th, the insurgents fleeing before the victorious British. The orders of the English Commander were to spare the women and children, but to give no quarter to the insurgent men. This news was brought by the Arabia.

A Large Deer.—A son of Joshua Palmer, of Allegheny township, Somerset county, killed a deer, one day last week, weighing, 210 pounds! Any Nimrod who can beat that, is at liberty to present us with some of the venison of the deer that outweighs Mr. Palmer's.

Col. D. H. Hofius, of Hollidaysburg, was among our visitors during Court week. The Col. looks well, talks well, and does many other things well. He is, in our opinion a *prominent* member of the *Independent* Order of Good Fellows.

Court has been in session since Monday last, and will probably not adjourn until Friday noon. The crowd of people in attendance was numerous, although the amount of business transacted was not as large as usual.

General Cavaignac, the great French Republican, and the terror of Louis Napoleon, died a short time ago, of aneurism of the heart. Gen. Cavaignac was the principal opponent of the present Emperor, for the Presidency of the short-lived French Republic.

Hunger Meetings.—The idle, the dissolute and *a few* of the really needy, population of New York city and Phiadelphia, are holding what are called "hunger meetings." They are said to be gotten up by men who for the sake of notoriety, or from the pure love of mischief, gather the rabble together and harangue them on the subject of their wants. The mayor of New York has promised the laboring poor of that city, work on the new Central Park.

Read the advertisements of Orphans' Court Sales in our advertising columns.

Judge Claggett, of the first judicial district in Iowa, made a rule that lawyers who had cases in court should not leave without notice. This did not please them, and to put his honor out of countenance, they would get up, one after another, and say with long faces and juvenile accent, "Please, thir, may I go out?" His honor bore this as long as he could, when he had them all put in jail. The Burlington *Hawkeye* says that "no public edifice, not excepting the Penitentiary, ever contained so much latent rascality as the Madison jail, when filled with the lawyers of the district."

Mrs. Valentine Best has become sole proprietress of the *Danville Intelligencer*, owned and edited by her deceased husband. Mr. Oscar P. Kepler, has taken charge of the paper as Editor and Publisher.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

The Constitution to be Submitted to the People.—Kansas advices state that the Constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention, was by a vote of 28 in favor of it to about a dozen against it. The whole number of delegates to the Convention was sixty, consequently the Constitution was adopted by a minority of the Convention. The majority and minority reports of the Committee on a Schedule, were merged into one schedule. It provides for an election on the 21st of December, to ratify or reject the Constitution, the voting to be by ballot, and the votes cast to be endorsed "Constitution with Slavery," and "Constitution without Slavery: also for an election to be held on the first Monday in January next. for the election of State and Congressional tickets.

The Lawrence correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* asserts that Governor Walker brought from Washington, a manuscript copy of the Kansas Constitution, almost identical with the one adopted. The correspondent also says, that no free State man will vote on the 21st of December.

MEXICO.

This unhappy country continues in an unsettled state. The news from Vera Cruz to the 7th inst., is highly important. Congress had suspended the political guarantees of the new Constitution, and invested President Comonfort with supreme or dictatorial power. Serious difficulties had occurred between the Spaniards and Mexicans in Cuernavaca, and martial law had been proclaimed in that district in consequence. Advices from Yucatan represent the whole population of the province as in arms. The accounts of the ravages of the Indians are fearful. The towns of Chicinconot and Tekax were sacked under circumstaces of peculiar atrocity, and the people of the Eastern district were flying from the savages in all directions.

Rumors are also rife of an intended invasion of Mexico by the Spaniards in union with the Santa Anna party. There are stirring times ahead, and there is no telling what troubles are in store for that distracted Republic.

News From the Utah Expedition.—Mr. Landor, chief engineer of Magraw's Wagon Road Survey, arrived at St. Louis on Saturday *en route* to Washington. The expedition has gone into winter quarters at Wind River, near the South Pass.

Mr. Landor corroborates the previous reports relative to the destruction of the government trains by the Mormons. In consequence of new discoveries and explorations by Landor's party, the military force had abandoned the old route, and were approaching Salt Lake Valley by the open plains of the Western descent and by the Bear and Malade rivers.

Gov. Cumming and Col. Cooke had met and were two days march east of Fort Laramie.

Brigham Young disclaims any knowledge of or participation in the destruction of the supply trains.

Intelligence from Fort Kearney confirms the report of the destruction of the government train by the Mormons.

Progress of the Telegraph.—The *Scientific American* says, a calculation has been made by which it appears that, of overland and submarine telegraphs, there are completed and in progress of construction at the present time, the following lengths: United States 38,000 miles overland: South America, 1,500 miles, overland; Europe, 37,900 miles overland: India, 5,000 miles, overland. Submarine, Europe and America, 900 miles. Total, 78,350 miles. This aggregate will be increased 1,700 miles by the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph. Of the Europeans and Indian Telegraphs, not more than from six to seven thousand miles of the lines commenced are finished, yet the next six months will probably see them all in operation.

The New Territory of Arizona.—Private advices have been received from Arizona, (says the New York Journal of Commerce) indicating the election of Lieut. Mowry, as delegate to Congress, without opposition. The election was to be held on the 3d of September. Application will de made to congress for the organization of the Territory, and for the legalization of this informal election.

Rev H. Harbaugh, Pastor of the first German Reformed Church, of Lancaster city, has resigned his charge of that church and congregation, to take effect on the 1st of January next.

—The Olean Advertiser says Mathew Moran has been for several years night switchman at the Olean station for the N. Y. & E. R. R. Company, and during the whole time *he has not slept one night, nor has he ever been absent from his post.*

☞Hon. Robert Toombs has been re-elected to the United States Senate, by the Legislature of Georgia, for six years from the expiration of his present term.

U. S. Senators.—Hon. J. Pinckney Henderson and Hon. J. W. Hemphill have been elected U. S. Senators from Texas, in place of Gen. Rusk, dec'd and Gen. Houston, whose term will expire on the 4th of March, 1859.—They are both sound and unflinching Democrats.

BELL, BUCKALEW AND SCHELL.

The next State Senate will be one of the ablest bodies that has ever met in the Senate chamber at Harrisburg. We are glad to record the election of Hon. Thomas S. Bell, of the Chester District; Hon. Charles R. Buckalew of the Columbia District, and of Hon. William P. Schell, of the Bedford and Somerset District. They are able men and just the men for the position to which they have been elected, and who, with the venerable Wilkins, Welsh, Walton, Wright Brewer, Knox and others will form a body that has rarely been equalled in the past history of the State. Judge Bell has always been a favorite in this county, numbering numerous friends, and has never been a candidate for any position that he has not received a portion, at least, of the votes of "old Montgomery" when it was in her power to give them. Hon. Charles R. Buckalew was the talented Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committe during the campaign through which we have just passed. How well and how ably he managed it, the brilliant success achieved on the second Tuesday of October last fully manifests. He is an able and logical debater, and one of the ablest men in the State, and who is destined without doubt to fill higher stations.

Hon. William P. Schell has won a great victory, as the odds were largely against him, the district being, composed of Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon counties, a district that no democrat would hardly have dreamed of carrying. The fact that Mr. Schell did carry the district speaks all that need be told. He is one of the rising men of the State, and a man of the right stamp. He is a *Bedford County* man—a co-laborer of the energetic and indefatigable Cessna, another other self-made men—who has already made his mark and whom we expect to see at no very distant period, Governor of the State, and we record his election with peculiar gratification. While a member of the Legislature, a few years ago, he was Speaker of the House, and he would make an able Speaker of the Senate. The election then of such men as Bell, Buckalew, and Schell, reflects the highest honor upon their constituents, and we may expect legislation based upon sound principles.—*Norristown Register.*

India to be Christianized.—The London *Times* says India must be Christianized, but the difficulty is how to do it. It cannot be done by force, and a hundred years' possession of India by a Christian government has had no effect on the religion of the Hindoos. The *Times* thinks, however, that it was the cowardly policy pursued and the social license allowed during that period, which interfered with the civilizing effect of Christianity. The Hindoos now must yield to the force of Christianity as soon as its disples take up the matter and preach it as the true religion. All the efforts hitherto seems if designed to produce a contrary impression and create the idea in the Hindoo mind that the English were very indifferent about the subject of religion. The evangelizing process now to be tried. The missionary will find plenty of labor in the undertaking, especially as the severities inflicted upon the Hindoos during the war will add a large share of national hatred to enlisting religious antipathy.

Monumental Statue of Clay.—We see by the New Orleans papers that the contract for the statue to be erected in that city to the memory of the illustrious Henry Clay has been signed and that the work will be commenced forthwith. The sculptors Mr. Joel T. Hart, who will be assisted in casing the statue by Mons. Miller, of Munich, who is reported to be the most eminent caster in Europe. The artist is now in this country. He undertakes, to the best of his ability, a bronze statue, twelve feet six inches high, in conformity with a design of his own, that has been approved by the association and to deliver it to the Committee in New Orleans, & superintend its erection on or before the first day of January, 1860. He also contracts to make a design and working drawings for the pedestal. The Monument Association agree to pay the artist for this work the sum of $14,000, $7000 on the completion of the model and its readiness to be cast in bronze, and the remaining $7000 on the delivery of the statue to the Committee. A letter from the artist gives a hope the statue will be ready for inauguration on the 12th April, 1859.

☞Genal Walker, the Fillibuster chief, after giving bail for his appearance in Court at New Orleans, embarked with 300 men in a steamer for Mobile, intending to meet on the way the steamer Fashion, which had cleared from that port with men, arms, munitions and provisions, bound for Nicaragua.

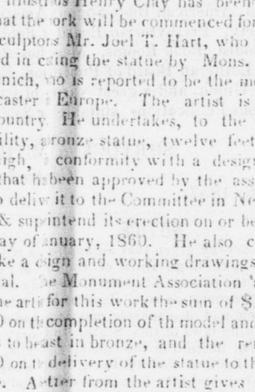
MARRIED:

On the 8th inst., by Rev F. Benedict, Mr. Isaiah Coley, merchant, of Schellsburg and Miss Carrie A. Miller, of Bedford.

☞It gives the printer much pleasure to testify that the above notice was handed him under circumstances differing materially and pleasingly from those which generally attend matters of that nature. *A delicious cake accompanied it* and in return for this kindness, he wishes the newly married pair all the blessings that were ever vouchsafed to the state of matrimony.

At Yellow Creek, on Thursday evening the 12th inst. by The Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. William Engenfelter to Miss Barbara L. Fink, of the former place.

DIED:



IN Friend's Cove, at the house of her son, Mr. Joseph Diehl, on the 9th inst., Mrs. Anna Maria Diehl, aged 84 years 3 months and 24 days.

She leaves eleven children, 86 grand children and 86 great grand children.

Bedford Markets,

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Flour,		$5 00	Butter,		16 cts.
Wheat,	per bu.	1 00	Eggs,	per doz.	12½ "
Rye,	"	50 cts.	Ham	per lb.	18 "
Buckwheat,	per bu.	40 "	Lard	"	10 "
Barley	"	62½ "	Onions,	per bu.	37½ "
Oats,	"	25 "	Corn,	"	40 "
Potatoes	"	37½			

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16th—Evening—In Breadstuffs there is nothing doing, and in the Flour market the sales are in favor of the buyer. For export sales are, say 1,600a1,700 bbls at $5.25 for standard brands, and $5.75 for Western Extra.—There is a fair demand for bakers and retailers from $5.37a$6 for common and extra brands, and $6.20a $6.50 for extra family and fancy lots. Rye flour is steady at $4.50 and Corn Meal at $3.25 per bbl, but no sales of either to note.

Wheat has fallen off, and with increasing receipts prices are in favor of buyers; sales of 3,000 bushels Southern and Pennsylvania in lots at $1.23a$1.27 per bushel for good to prime red, and $1.33 for good white. Rye—only 300 bushels have been offered, which sold at 75c. Corn is in demand, and sales of 3,000a3,200 bushels were made at 59c for old yellow, and 60c for good new. Oats are worth 33a34c per bushel. In Groceries and Provisions there is nothing done. Whiskey is held firm, and sales of 200 bbls Pennsylvania and Ohio, at 20½a22c and bbds 21c.

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public vendue or outcry on the premises, on

Saturday the 19th day of December, 1857,

the Real Estate of Andrew Carn, deceased, containing 155 acres, 170 perches and allowance, situated in Bedford township, adjoining lands of John Schnebly, Daniel Imler, Michael Fetter, and Michael Holderbaum—about 100 acres of the land is cleared; having thereon erected a

A STORY AND A HALF LOG HOUSE, A LOG BARN AND SAW-MILL. There is a good apple orchard of young trees.

Terms—Enough to pay the debts at the confirmation of sale on the first day of February, Court week—the balance, one third 1st April 1858, and the rest in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

JOHN B FURNEY,
Adm'r of Andrew Carn, dec.

Nov 20, '57

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Londonderry township, in said county on Wednesday, the 23d day of December next, *a tract of land of 125 acres, about 40 acres* cleared; having thereon two small log houses and a log barn, late the property of Amos Raley, deceased. This property is on Will's Creek, near the route of the Connellsville Rail Road.

Terms—CASH, on the confirmation of sale on Monday of February Court.

WM. M. HALL,
Adm'r of Amos Raley, dec.

Nov. 20, '57.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Cumberland Valley Township, in said county, on

Thursday, the 24th day of December 1857,

the following described real estate, late the property of Campbell Hendrickson, dec'd.

Tract A. being the Mansion place, containing 110 ACRES, with about 40 acres cleared; having thereon a

GRIST MILL AND FULLING MILL,

a two story log house and log barn. This is a very valuable mill property, well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Tract B. adjoining the above, containing 156 acres, about 70 acres cleared; having thereon a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE and a LOG BARN.

Terms—One third in hand on the confirmation of sale on Monday of February Court next; the balance in two annual payments without interest thereafter to be secured by judgment bonds.

HENRY J. BRUNER,
Adm'r of Campbell Hendrickson, dec.

Nov. 20, 1857.

Stray Bull.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Bedford tp., on or about the 15th Sept., last, one stray bull, of a white and red spotted color, having no ear-marks and supposed to be about one year and a half old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

SAMUEL REIGHARD.

Nov. 20, 1857–3t.

The Assessors

OF the several townships of Bedford county will meet at the Commissioner's Office, on Monday, the 7th day of December 1857, to receive their duplicates, instructions &c.

H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

Nov. 17, 1857.

LIVING AND LOVING,
BY MISS VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND.

Miss Townsend is known as one of our best magazine writers, and although quite young, has not her equal in her peculiar style. The present volume includes some of her best Tales and Sketches, which, together with a correct and beautiful portrait of the author, by that distinguished artist, John Sartain, Esq., will render it particularly acceptable to her numerous friends.

The Book is a handsome 12mo. volume, printed on the finest paper, bound in a new and beautiful style, and is sent to any part of the United States by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the price, $1.00.

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
48 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the Cities with a Rich assortment of Fall and Winter goods, such as elegant Rich Silks, all Wool Plaids, Merino Delaines, Velancies, Thibet Cloths, Calicoes, Cloaks,

MANTLES, FURS,

Velvet and Satin Bonnets, French Flowers, Plumes, Ribbends, Rushes, a great variety of Ladies and Childrens Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

Oct. 16, 1857.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 16 1857.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

120 acres of land in Green County, Iowa.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

NEW Fancy Store.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH & CO., respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity to their new and handsome stock of goods just opened in "Mann's Building" Juliana st. opposite Dr. Reamer's Drug Store.

These goods have been selected with the greatest care, and are of the latest style and best quality. Their stock consists in part of

Moire Antique Silks.	All Wool de laines.
Blk. Gro de Rhine.	do do printed.
French Merinoes, plain and printed	Blk. Elastic Belts.
Moss head Fringes.	Chenille Trimmings.
Bugle Laces.	Chenille Scarfs.
Ladies Kid Gloves.	Chenille head dresses.
Ladies Gauntlets.	Fancy French Corsets.
Gents' Blk. Kid Gloves,	Velveteen, &c. &c.

Perfumery, Extracts, Jewelry, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' BONNETS in great variety. A general assortment of Ladies and Misses SHOES, GAITERS, OVERSHOES, &C.

SHAWLS of every quality and description.

H. D. PEUGH,
ETTIE A. FISHBURN,

Oct. 23, 1857,

War In India!!

The British Lion battling with the Bengal Tiger!!!

LATEST ARRIVAL AT J. REED'S!

NEW GOODS!!

NOTWITHSTANDING the pecuniary embarrassment, and the universal complaints of "hard times," the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bedford and vicinity that he has just returned from the eastern cities with a large, handsome and cheap stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

among which may be found CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, MUSLINS, &c., &c., &c. Also, an elegant assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, consisting of SILKS, MOUSLIN de LAINES, FRENCH MERINOES, VALENCIAS, &c., and a great variety of other GOODS for ladies' and childrens' wear.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

ALSO—An excellent assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

All kinds of domestic produce taken in exchange for goods. The notes of all Pennsylvania Banks received at par, as well as the notes of good Banks of other States.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 30, '57.

New Goods.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT SHOEMAKERS COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress goods, Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Shawls, Calicoes, Woollen Hoods & Talmas for Ladies and children, Red and White Flannels, Hosery, &c. Gentlemen and Boys wear Cloths, Blk. and Fancy Casimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Muslins, &c.,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes and descriptions. A general assortment of Gents & Boys Hats and Caps.

Flour Oil Cloths, Syrup Molasses, White & Brown Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Groceries of all kinds, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Queensware, Hardware, and all articles usually kept in country Stores.—Thankful for past favors they hope that by fair dealings, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

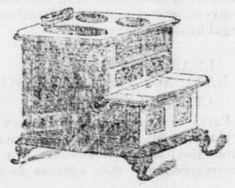
Oct. 16, 1857.

BLYMIRE AND HARTLEY.

The undersigned respectfully invite attention to their new and elegant stock of Builders and Mechanics Hardware and Labor saving Machinery, and House furnishing goods. Their stock is largely selected with great care, and embraces every thing usually kept in similar establishments. Their stock is composed in part of the following, viz:

Cutlery of all descriptions.
Carpenter's tools.
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all discriptions,
And Builders Hardware in general,
Farmers, Hand and Sleigh Bells,
Skates for all the boys,
Iron and Steel of all Sizes,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Paints and oils,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Sausage Meat cutters, unsurpassed,
Sausage Stuffers,
Apple Parers,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Copper, brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Farmers Bags,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass and common Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

And 1000 other articles large and small, suited to the wants and fancies of all classes. In connection with the foregoing, Blmyire and Hartley have their:



Department, in which they manufacture under the immediate supervision of Mr. Blymire, their excellent assortment of tin ware. We offer great inducements to country merchants by way of a large discount, very large stock, and excellent work, their assortment of stock embraces probably 20 diferent patterns of Cook and Heating Stoves selected from the choicest patterns of the best Foundries, in Philadelphia, Baltimore York and Pittsburgh, we ask especial atention, to this part of our stock by all wanting good warranted stoves.

We have on hand a few old fashioned stoves at reduced prices.

Berlin Stoves, $10,00 all sound.
Hathaway $10,00 to $15,00

Thankful to all who have patronized us with job work, we would inform them that we still attend with care and despatch to out door work, spouting and sheeting done at the lowest prices according to quality of the work. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated Victoria stove Blacking, which is cheaper and superior to any thing else ever used for this purpose. Russia and American stove Pipe and Fire boards constantly on hand and made to order, Whole Sale or retail. In short every thing in the tinning, stove and copper smith line. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Oct 16th. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

HOOPS—Brass & Whalebone. Skirt Hoops Just Received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

Aug. 21, 1857.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gillard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. E. W. ASHCOM.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Napier township, about the first of September last, 3 heifers; 2 two years old, and 1 yearling, 2 red with some white upon them, 1 red and white spotted mewly. The largest red has a slit in the left ear, the other red one has both ears cut off, the yearling also has a slit in the leit ear, no other marks recollected. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JACOB A. SLEEK.

Nov. 13, 1857.

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor my daughter Cordelia, on my account, as she left my souse a year ago, and I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting, hereafter.

FREDERICK SMITH.

Nov, 13, '57ts.

INFORMATION WANTED.

A young man named Nathaniel Hart Evans, formerly a resident of Fulton County, near McConnellsburg, was found missing on the 17th December last and has not been heard of since. To any person giving information of him the most sincere thanks will be returned. Direct to Ray's Hill Post Office, Bedford County, Pa.

EVAN EVANS.

Oct. 30, '57.

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!! GOLD!!!!

THE greatest offer in gold pens, gold pencils, gold chains, and gold watches, ever made. Read the following:

A SPLENDID GOLD PREMIUM worth from five to one hundred dollars, positively given to any person who can spare one day, or one hour in a day getting up clubs of subscribers in his own and adjoining neighborhoods, for the best and most popular Family Newspaper now published. No expense, nor outlay, no capital required of agents. An entire new plan is proposed, by which any person can succeed in making it a paying business, who will undertake the agency. A private circular for the inspection of agents only, with full list of premiums, will be sent to any one who desires it on receipt of a stamp to pay return postage. Some agents have earned $100 gold watch in one week.

Every family should at least read one paper from N. York City, without interfering with their Local Papers, which of course cannot, and should not be dispensed with. But New York being the great commercial and business centre of this Continent, no farmer, mechanic, professional man, or merchant is properly prepared for the emergencies of his calling, unless he is in communication with New York City, by means of one of its first class Newspaper mediums. Such a medium is our 'LEDGER,' neutral in politics but giving all the facts items of news and thrilling incidents worth knowing throughout the country.

A VALUABLE GIFT

Each new subscriber will receive with the first No. of his or her paper, one of the new and beautiful glass pointed pencils,* just imported from Europe, and for which we have obtained the exclusive agency for this country. This is the most ingenious and useful little improvement of the present age, and is the only pencil ever made that will write with ink, making it both a pen and pencil of the finest quality at the same tsme. It will last for years, and for practical use is worth more than any gold pen in market.

For list of premiums and full particulars, address

HALL & WEST, Publishers. New York City.

*These Pencils supplied to the trade at profitable discounts. [Nov 6, '57:

List of Letters,

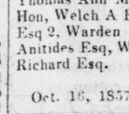
REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford Pa., Oct. 16, 1857.

Brown Asa, Black David, Brough Peter, Burns Enoch, Bonnaphan A, Beer Robert, Capt Brunhamous, Boyle Patrick, Barcker David, Burger John, CunninghamH R, Clark C John, Childs Philip, Carter Isabella Mrs, Correll Elizabeth Miss, Conner O Hercules, Cuppett E Ellen Miss, Clark O C, Clevinger Geo, Cloresmb Barchoel Miss, Donnett G A Hon, Dickson Henry, Dach Charles, Darling Catharine Miss, Dollard Eliza Miss, Deportist W Jesse, Devore Sarah Mrs, Devore K Jacob, Defibaugh Sophia Miss, Dollard Margaret Miss, Diehl Geo, Edmards F Mary Miss 2, Fresby Normon 2, Fisher Naom Miss, Douglas Joseph H, Geary John W Hon, Gill John, Garuhante Geo, Gahir De Devrel, Ganden Joseph, Hammer Julia A Miss, Henderson M A Mr, Hartzell reSary, Houston Robert, Hoffman Edward, Hazlett William, Hubbard W W, Hyatt Thomas, Helsel Hnah Mrs, Jones Asbery, Jobe W F, Ishna J, Kenuell & Lydey, Keim A S, Kline Genos, Klans George, Kasper Samuel, Lavy John, Lawhead John, Lowery Samuel, Leber Emanuel, Lybert John, Lucus W V, May George, Mans Margret Miss, Mason Samuel M, McGraw H S, Miller John W, Miller William, Mann Henry Jr, Mackall James, McCutchew George, Mink Jacob A, McCann Thomas, Miller Elizabeth Miss, Moaris Jane Miss, Knox John C Hon, Nisbit John R, Norris Isaac M, Jones Henry W, Ondry Kate Miss, Ohaver Eliza V Miss, Pool Frederick S, Phelps P F Dr, Price Mary W 2, Prisby Norman Esq, Price Frances, Plummer M S Esq, Pfister Amanda C Quriggle W I, Riseling Vanery, Reilly James, Rohm M H, Retter George, Reynolds John J, Ritter John, Rapp A Esq, Reinman John, Schiest John G, Summers John, Smith Nellie M, Steel Ema Miss, Smith George of Alex, Sparks M S, Shamer Joseph P, Stine Moses, Stenson Elizabeth Mrs, Skirving John, Thompson Edgar J, Thomas Benigsiman, Turney Adam P 2, Thomas Valentine Mrs, Thomas Ann Mary, Tulsy Jas Col 2, Tod David Hon, Welch A Esq, Wallace Edwin, Wells Alfred H Esq 2, Warden H B, Watson Louise Miss, Welch Anitides Esq, Wresner H W Esq, Weyd John, Young Richard Esq.

J. A. MOWRY, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1857

FOR SALE.



THE subicriber will sell at private sale his Real Estate in St. Clairsville, Bedford county, Pa., being three lots with a good dwelling house, wagon-maker shop, blacksmith shop and stable thereon erected—this is a desirable property for a wagon-maker. Any person wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber residing on the property.—Terms easy.

JOHN WETZEL.

Nov. 6, 1857–3t*

Agricultural Department.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE PESTILENCE AND OTHER DISEASES AMONG CATTLE.

It is generally known, we presume, that there has recently prevailed, and still prevails, a disease of a most pestilential and fatal character in Prussia, Germany, and other parts of the continent of Europe; and that to prevent the extension of this disease to Great Britain, the government of that country has prohibited the importation of cattle, hides, &c., from the infected districts. There are some who think that these protective measures, though highly proper, are not all that is required to protect the cattle of Great Britain or other countries against the most terribly destructive scourge of the bovine race, as the disease may be of an epidemic, as well as of a contagious nature.—With every precaution against contagion, the disease, it is thought by some, may suddenly appear in England, or in this country: not necessarily imported from the affected districts, but like the first appearance of the asiatic cholera, the outbreak may be sudden, and not directly traceable to contagion.

The opinions as to the nature of the disease, whether it appears occasionally in an epidemic form, and without chance for contagion, or whether it is propagated only by contact—are as yet unsettled and conflicting. In this state of matters, while it would be unwise to get into any panic about the danger, it would be no more than what the most ordinary prudence would seem to require, if the owners of cattle should endeavor to guard against it, should it come as an epidemic or by importation, by attending to the health of their stock, and studiously preventing the operations of those influences which are known to debilitate the general or constitutional vigor, and thus render the subjects of such influences more susceptible of that or any other disease. It seems, we say, no more than the dictate of ordinary prudence that owners of cattle should now study to protect them from all injurious and debilitating influences, and raise their condition to that of the most vigorous health.

Among the influences which are well known to affect the animal system injuriously, to lower the vigor and tone of the body, and expose to the more ready attack of any disease whatever, the following are the more common, and more detrimental: Exposures to fatigue, over exertion, sudden changes of temperature, impure atmosphere in unventilated stables and elsewhere, innutritious food, irregularity in feeding, and sudden changes from one kind of food to another.

Exposures to fatigue, insufficient food and other of the foregoing influences incident to long journeys are generally supposed to be to the most common predisposing causes of the appearance of the disease—a pestilential form of murrain—in Austria and Southern Russia. In these countries cattle are often travelled to great distances for the purpose of being disposed of, and the disease often suddenly appears in the herd, particularly if the supply of water and grass proves poor or inadequate to the wants of the cattle while travelling. To prevent injurious influences from similar causes in this country, the comfort of animals driven or conveyed by railroad from one district to another should be carefully studied. The animals should not be crowded, nor shut up in close unventilated quarters; and they should be fed and watered with as much regularity as possible. Exposures to dampness, cold and wet, as well as to dust, are apt especially to produce disease of the lungs and chest, and also of the digestive organs. Lying at night on the cold, damp ground, in a foggy atmosphere, after travelling all day in heat and dust, is an exposure which cannot be free from injurious influences.

Cattle, even at home on the farm, are often exposed injudiciously and unnecessarily, to the chilling influences of exposure during the night. They would certainly be more comfortable and more secure from the attacks of disease if housed later in the spring and earlier in the fall than is commonly practised. This applies with especial force to cattle of the improved breeds.

Cattle often suffer from being turned out in the morning with empty stomachs, to eat grass loaded with dew, or covered with hoar frost.—A few mouthsful of hay or a few handsful of meal or oil cake would prevent the suffering and loss caused in this way. All expenditures of oil cake will be certainly covered by improvement in condition and dairy products.

Cattle are more susceptible of disease when debilitated by insufficient or innutritious food.

An impure atmosphere, caused by close, crowded and unventilated stables, is a frequent cause of disease. In Great Britain, dairies in large towns and cities are seldom free from a disease of the lungs caused in this way, which is very destructive.

If these predisposing causes of disease be carefully avoided, the pestilence need not be very seriously dreaded, and the condition of our cattle will certainly be improved.—*Country Gentleman.*

CHICKENS DRESSED AS TERRAPINS.—Boil a fine, large, tender chicken: when done, and while yet warm, cut it from the bones into small pieces as for chicken salad; put it into a stew-pan with one gill of boiling water; then stir together until perfectly smooth, one quarter of a pound of butter, one teaspoonfull of flour, and the yolk of one egg; which add to the chicken, half at a time, stirring all well together; then season with salt and pepper. After letting it simmer about ten minutes, add half a gill of Madeira wine, and send to the table hot.

CURE FOR BURNS, BRUISES, &C.—Having seen in your valuable paper, many good receipts, I take the liberty to send you an infallible cure for burns, cuts and bruises—*Tincture of Arnica.* I consider it the best for burns. It takes the fire out without leaving a blister: and the best remedy for cuts and bruises known. I have tried it and know it to be good. E. H.—[It is also commended to us as a remedy for the toothache. Apply a few drops, on a litle cotton, to the decayep tooth and inflamed gums.—*Ed. Tel.*

THE BUTTER CROP.—It is said that the quantity of butter and cheese produced the present season in the great dairy counties of the States of New York, exceeds that of any previous years by about one-third. It is estimated that in the counties referred to, there have been made at least 70,000 firkins more butter than ever before in one season.

SAUSAGE MAEL CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Executors' Notice,

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Dan'l. Wisgarver, dec'd. late of Bedford township—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. C. WISEGARVER,
A. J. WISGARVER,
Executors.

Sept. 18, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the citizens of St. Clairsville, in the county of Bedford, made application to the Court of Quarter sessions of said county for a Charter of Incorporation, which said application having been read and filed among the records of said court, will be held over for final consideration until November Sessions, 1857 when objections (if any) will be heard and a final decree made in the premises.

By the Court.
MANN & SPANG,
Sep 11, '57. Atty's for applicants.

Turnpike Election.

An election will be held at the house of William Pearson in Woodberry, on Monday the 2nd day of Nov., next, for the purpose of electing one President, five Managers and one Treasurer of the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year. G. R. BARNDOLLAR, *President.*
Oct 16th.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of Directors, of Bedford Township School District, wish to employ Eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the Common Schools of said district. JOHN BROWN, *Secretary.*
Oct., 16th.

Teachers Wanted.

THERE are nine School Teachers wanted to take charge of the Public Schools of Colerain township, Bedford county. The Schools will be opened on the 1st day of November next.—Applicants before applying, must be examined and procure proper certificates from the county Superintendent. None other need apply.

By order of the Board.
JOS. J. SHOEMAKER, Sec'y.
Sep. 25, '57.

CAUTION.

The undersigned cautions the public against being imposed upon by certain persons who are traveling this county pretending to sell goods on his license. Let the people ask them to show their license before they purchase of them.

ABRAHAM OPPENHEIMER.
Oct. 23, '57.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Nicholas Keller, late of Bedford Borough, deceased—therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please call and settle the same, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated.

JOHN H. RUSH, Ex'r.
Oct. 2, 1857.—6t.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration, have been issued by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, residing in Bedford, on the estate of Amos Raley, late of Londonderry township dec'd. All persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to make known the same to the administrator without delay.

WM. M. HALL.
Oct. 23, 1857—6t.

WHITE PINE LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a large lot of Shingles and dry Boards, for Sale at the following prices. Lap Shingles $5.00 per thousand, Joint Shingles 4,00 do.—Boards 1,00 per hundred.

West End, 17 miles West of Bedford, on the Glade Road. LOUIS N. FYAN.
Sept. 18, 1857.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Bedford Township, on or about the first of September last, four head of cattle—one of them being two years old and the other three being yearlings. The two year old is a heifer of a brown color with white spots. One of the yearlings is a red heifer, with the right ear cropped. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

DEWALT HARSHBARGER.
Oct, 16th.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.
June 12, 1857.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,
LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman. 90 Beaver st. New York.
Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.
Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.
Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.
Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.
Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.
Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.
March 20, 1857—1y.

A large assortment of Glass Preserve Jars, just received, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.
Aug. 14. 1857.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.
Aug.14, 1857.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.
June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon.

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug. 7. 1857.—6m.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

500 AGENTS WANTED.
A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!
THIRD DIVISION.

$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots,*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF CHESTER COUNTY VIRGINIA, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars down; or $15 one half down the rest on delivery of the DEED. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1350 lots & several farms are already sold & a company of settlers called "THE RAPPAHANNOCK PIONEER ASSOCIATION," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises.

Nearly 45,000 acres of land in different parts of Virginia now at command & will be sold to settlers on the most advantageous terms. Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given. Farmers, Mechanics and Manufacturers are wanted; and 500 AGENTS to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c.,

Apply to
E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*
or to D. R. Anderson, Agent, Cumberland valley P. O., Bedford Co. Pa.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to orders and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.
May 29, 1857.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Bajanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN P. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART. C. W. ASHCOM.
Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.
Bedford, May 22, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 6, 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of Issue with general banking and discounting privileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON,
WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL.
Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—tJ1

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.
Bedford, December 19, 1856.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.
Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on the 8th of September last, one *WALLET POCKET BOOK*, containing a check on the Treasury of Bedford County, and also promissory notes and other papers. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to me with its contents. B. W. GARRETSON.
Oct. 2, 57.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.
March 16, 1855.

W. HOERRENS,
UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

D. R. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,
CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.
June 10, 1853.

Gift and Retail Book Store!

NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL BEDFORD, PA.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY!

Our plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices—many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt-edged, Muslin, Paper, &c. &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONARY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, envelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAUSLIN & SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, Sep. 4, 57.

Notice.

THE subscribers would inform all persons interested in their books or papers, that said books &c., will be in the hands of J. H. Schell for thirty days, after which they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

M. SCHELL & SON.

THE subscribers have on hand an excellent lot of White Pine and Spruce Boards, also a lot of White Pine Shingles, which they will sell low.
Sept. 11, 1857.

NEBRASKA TAKEN!
50,000 RUSSIANS SLAUGHTERED!!

TIN AND COPPERSMITH BUSINESS!!!

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in Pattonsville, Bedford county, would respectively inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish

TIN COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

on the most accommodating terms—ALSO, Stove Pipe at 12½ cents per pound; and spouting at 11 cents cash per foot, this being cheaper than can be had at any other establishment in the place or neighborhood.

Having a thorough knowledge of the business, and determined to spare no pains to please all who may give him a call, he hopes to receive a liberal share of a generous public.

Aug. 14, '57. CHARLES T. BLAKE.

WM. FOSTER,
WITH
BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.
May 9, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

JUST RECEIVED—Boston Tea and Pic Nic Crackers, Swiss Cheese, Sardines in Oil, London Pickles, Mackenaw Trout, &c.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.
July 17, 1857.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

WM. SHAFFER,
Merchant Tailor,

Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Julianna st. and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.

Bedford, July 3, 1857.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!
A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER,

At the Quaker City Publishing House of
DUANE RULISON, PHILADELPHIA.

BY Buying a book for $1, or more, you are at once presented with a prize, worth from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c. All orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the prize or prizes will accompany the books. Our list contains all of the most popular books of the day, and will be sold at the usual retail prices, many of them for less. Persons wishing any particular book can order at once, and it will be forwarded with a gift. A catalogue giving full information with a list of books and gifts, will be sent post paid, by addressing.

DUANE RULISON,
No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.
☞ Agents Wanted.
October 2, 1857.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

BEDFORD,	BEDFORD CO,	Pennsylvania.
SOMERSET,	SOMERSET "	
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

School Notice.

The *Public Schools* of the Borough of Bedford will be opened on Monday the 2d day of November next. There will be wanted two Male and three Female Teachers, also a Male or Female to take charge of the Negro School—Applicants must be examined and procure proper certificates from the *County Superintendent* at the time advertised, 24th October, none others need apply—The Board will expect to contract with teachers on the 25th October. By order of the Board,

JNO. P. REED, Secr'y.
Sept. 18, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, upon the Estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata Township, in the County of Bedford, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make immediate payment. The subscriber will meet all persons interested, for the above purposes, at the late residence of decedent, from the 22d to the 26th of September instant.

JOHN C. RIFFLE, Admr.
Sept. 18, 1857.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscribers, by the Register of Bedford County, on the Will of Charles Weight, late of West Providence township, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make payment, and those having claims thereon, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH WEIGHT,
SIMON KARN,
Executors.
Oct, 9, 1857,

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING

AGENTS WANTED. Business paying from $50 to $150 per month. No humbug or chance business.—Permanent employment given and no capital required. For further particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.
Aug. 7, '57–3m.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.
May 22, 1857—1y.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.
Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Chaines, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Linsies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.
May 15, 1857.

☞ WANTED, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, 5,000 pounds of WOOL, for which the highest price will be paid. June 5, '57.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.